Guide to the Southern California Marine Protected Areas

Point Conception to California-Mexico Border



alifornia's coast and ocean are among our most treasured resources. The productivity, wildness and beauty found here is central to California's identity, heritage and economy. The need to safeguard the long-term health of our marine life was recognized by the California Legislature in 1999 with the passage of the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA). This act aims to protect California's marine natural heritage through establishing a statewide network of marine protected areas designed, created and managed using sound science and stakeholder input. Marine protected areas (MPAs) protect the diversity and abundance of marine life, the habitats they depend on and the integrity of marine ecosystems. The MLPA recognizes that a combination of different types of MPAs (marine reserves, marine conservation areas and marine parks) can help conserve biological diversity, provide a sanctuary for marine life, enhance recreational and educational opportunities. They can also provide scientific reference points to assist resource management decisions, and protect a variety of marine habitats, communities and ecosystems for their economic and intrinsic value, for generations to come.

Implementation of the MLPA along the California coast was completed through a regional planning process that culminated in adoption of new and revised marine protected areas by the California Fish and Game Commission. The south coast MPAs detailed in the booklet went into effect January 1, 2012, and are one component of a statewide network designed to meet the goals of the MLPA. The south coast area encompasses state waters from Point Conception (Santa Barbara County) to the California-Mexico border, including the Channel Islands.



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The information in this publication does not replace the official regulatory language found in CCR Title 14, Section 632.

For more information about marine protected areas and the Marine Life Protection Act, visit the Department website at **www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa** or your local Department office.

Questions, comments, and requests for copies of this guide can be sent to *MLPAComments@dfg.ca.gov*

Commonly Used Terms and Definitions



Marine Protected Area (MPA)

MPAs are named, discrete geographic marine or estuarine areas seaward of the mean high tide line or the mouth of a coastal river, including any area of intertidal or subtidal terrain, together with its overlying water and associated flora and fauna, that has been designated by law or administrative action to protect or conserve marine life and habitat. There are three types of state MPAs: state marine reserve (SMR), state marine park (SMP) and state marine conservation area (SMCA).

State Marine Reserve (SMR)

The most restrictive classification, these are no-take areas (i.e. extractive activities are prohibited, and it is unlawful to injure, damage, take or possess any living, geological or cultural marine resource, except under a scientific collecting permit or authorized research, restoration, or monitoring).

State Marine Park (SMP)

May allow recreational take, or limit it in some way, but does not allow commercial take.

State Marine Conservation Area (SMCA)

May limit recreational and/or commercial take to protect a specific resource or habitat.

State Marine Recreational Management Area (SMRMA)

A non-terrestrial marine or estuarine area designated to provide recreational hunting opportunities while, as applied to the MLPA, providing MPA-like protections subtidally. Four SMRMAs exist in other coastal regions of California.

Special Closure

Provides localized protection for sea bird nesting and rookery sites, and marine mammal haul-out sites. May overlap with other marine protected areas.



Goals of the Marine Life Protection Act

California Fish and Camp Code Section 2359

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that there is a need to reexamine and redesign California's MPA system to increase its coherence and its effectiveness at protecting the state's marine life, habitat and ecosystems.
- (b) To improve the design and management of that system, the Commission, pursuant to Section 2859, shall adopt a Marine Life Protection Program which shall have all of the following goals:
 - 1. To protect the natural diversity and abundance of marine life, and the structure, function and integrity of marine ecosystems.
 - 2. To help sustain, conserve and protect marine life populations, including those of economic value, and rebuild those that are depleted.
 - 3. To improve recreational, educational, and study opportunities provided by marine ecosystems that are subject to minimal human disturbance, and to manage these uses in a manner consistent with protecting biodiversity.
 - 4. To protect marine natural heritage, including protection of representative and unique marine life habitats in California waters for their intrinsic value.
 - 5. To ensure that California's MPAs have clearly defined objectives, effective management measures and adequate enforcement and are based on sound scientific guidelines.
 - 6. To ensure that the state's MPAs are designed and managed, to the extent possible, as a network.

General Rules That Apply to All MPAs



There are several general rules that apply to all MPAs, including rules regarding access, anchoring, transit and drifting, introducing species, feeding fish, and public safety. The complete language is found in Section (§) 632(a) of Title 14, California Code of Regulations.

Anchoring Inside MPAs ($\S632(a)(7)$):

Anchoring is allowed inside MPAs under the following restrictions: Vessels shall be allowed to anchor in any marine protected area or marine managed area with catch onboard unless otherwise specified in subsection 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine



reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while anchored in a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area. Anchoring regulations shall be consistent with federal law and allowances made for anchoring required by emergency or severe weather.

Transit or Drifting (§632(a)(8)): Vessels shall be allowed to transit through marine protected areas and marine managed areas with catch onboard. Fishing gear shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine reserve. Fishing gear, except legal fishing gear used to take species identified as allowed for take in sub-section 632(b), shall not be deployed in the water while transiting through a state marine recreational management area, state marine park or state marine conservation area.

Public Safety (activities that protect the public, §632(a)(10)): Public safety activities, including installation, maintenance and/or seasonal placement and removal of safety-related artificial structures, including but not limited to lifeguard towers, are allowed within any MPA classification pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the California Department of Fish and Game.

Introduction of Species (including catching or otherwise bringing fish, plants or invertebrates to an MPA and releasing them, §632(a)(5)): Unless authorized by the California Fish and Game Commission or as a result of authorized fishing activities, the release of any fish or wildlife species, including domestic or domesticated species, or the introduction



General Rules That Apply to All MPAs

of any plant species, is prohibited. The Department of Fish and Game may reintroduce native species to marine protected areas or marine managed areas for management purposes.



Access (including entering an MPA for non-fishing activities such as swimming, diving, or surfing, §632(a)(4)): Access into marine protected areas or marine managed areas for non-consumptive uses, including but not limited to swimming, surfing, diving, boating, hiking and walking, is allowed unless otherwise specified in subsection 632(b), Areas and Special Regulations for Use. Note that in Southern California, access is restricted in several estuarine MPAs.

Feeding of Fish and Wildlife

(§632(a)(6)): The feeding of fish and wildlife is prohibited, except for permitted scientific collection pursuant to Section 650 or as a

result of authorized fishing within SMCAs, SMPs, and SMRMAs, or unless feeding of fish is specifically authorized in subsection 632(b) for purposes of marine life viewing. Note that in Southern California, two MPAs specifically authorize the feeding of fish.

Frequently Asked Questions

How much area was set aside off the Southern California coast as MPAs and how much of that area will be closed to fishing?

Type of Marine Protected Area	Number	Area of MPAs on S. California Coast in square miles	Percent of S. California Coast Waters
SMR	19	242	10%
SMCA (no-take)	11	33	1%
SMCA	20	80	3%
SMP	0	0	0%
SMRMA	0	0	0%
Special Closure	2	2	<1%
Total ¹	50	355²	15%²

¹ Includes 13 northern Channel Islands MPAs (11 SMRs and 2 SMCAs) in effect since 2003; totals do not include special closures.

Barbara County) south to the California/Mexico border, including state waters around the Channel Islands. A network of 50 MPAs and two special closures (including 13 MPAs

This region encompasses approximately 2,351 square miles of state waters from Point Conception (Santa

² Rounded values; totals do not include special closures.

Frequently Asked Questions



previously established at the northern Channel Islands) covers approximately 355 square miles, or about 15 percent, of state waters in Southern California.



How were the Southern California MPAs created?

The Southern California MPAs were designed through a collaborative public process that included a regional stakeholder group that had extensive knowledge of Southern California and its resources. The group included commercial and recreational fishermen, educators, and conservationists among others. The regional stakeholder group designed the Southern California MPAs, which then underwent science and policy reviews by a science advisory committee and a "blue ribbon" task force. The California Department of Fish and Game, as the lead agency, California State Parks, and others also reviewed the proposed MPAs, which were ultimately approved by the California Fish and Game Commission, the final decision-making body under the Marine Life Protection Act.



How do Southern California MPAs affect existing fisheries management and closures?

The Southern California MPAs are intended to complement existing fishing regulations, not replace them. MPAs address a broad array of ecosystem

concerns and, especially in reserves, allow for more natural interactions between popular, heavily-fished species and species that fishermen normally don't target. Any changes to fishing regulations that are required in response to MPAs would occur through existing systems established in fisheries management plans and other regulatory frameworks.





The maps show both SMRs (red), and some "No-Take" SMCAs (purple). What is the difference between the two designations?

Both SMRs and No-Take SMCAs (indicated by purple color on maps) do not allow direct take. This means no fishing or harvest of living marine resources is allowed. In No-Take SMCAs, however, some indirect take is authorized during permitted operations within the MPA, such as sand re-nourishment or maintenance of artificial structures. These ongoing operations may result in take incidental to the activities. While the operations themselves are permitted by other agencies, the incidental take associated with them is permitted under MPA rules.



Frequently Asked Questions

What plants and animals live in Southern California MPAs?

The Southern California MPAs span the California Bight, from Point Conception to the California-Mexico border. Waters from two major biogeographic regions intersect in the California Bight: cold, temperate water from the north, and warmer water from the south, forming a complex system of currents and environmental conditions. Southern California MPAs include diverse habitats ranging from sandy



beaches and rocky coasts to soft- and hard-bottom deep water habitat. Some include kelp forests dominated by giant kelp and associated species; others encompass tidal estuaries, lagoons, or offshore islands. In total, this area is home to 481 species of fish, 4 species of sea turtles, 195 species of birds, 7 species of pinnipeds, and more than 5,000 species of invertebrates.

Where can I find more information about MPAs?

The Department of Fish and Game maintains several websites with extensive MPA information, including current, past, and future activities related to California's marine protected areas. As the lead agency in MPA development and now implementation and monitoring activities, the Department strives for transparency and encourages public engagement and feedback. Please visit the following websites for more information:

- Marine Life Protection Act website: www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa
- Mobile-Device Friendly MPA website: www.dfg.ca.gov/m/MPA
- Email questions and comments to MLPAComments@dfg.ca.gov

Boaters: To view MPAs on nautical charts or other background "basemaps," visit *MarineBIOS*, DFG's interactive online marine and coastal map viewer, at www.dfg.ca.gov/marine/gis/viewer.asp.

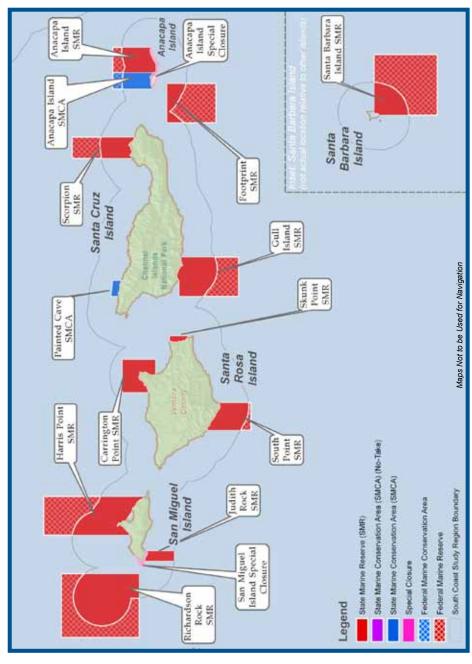
A Note about Kashtayit SMCA...

In order to designate a State Marine Park, California State Parks requires another level of approval in addition to that of the California Fish and Game Commission. Kashtayit SMCA was designed as a SMP but was adopted as a SMCA, and may be designated by the California Parks and Recreation Commission as a SMP in a future action.

Southern California MPAs

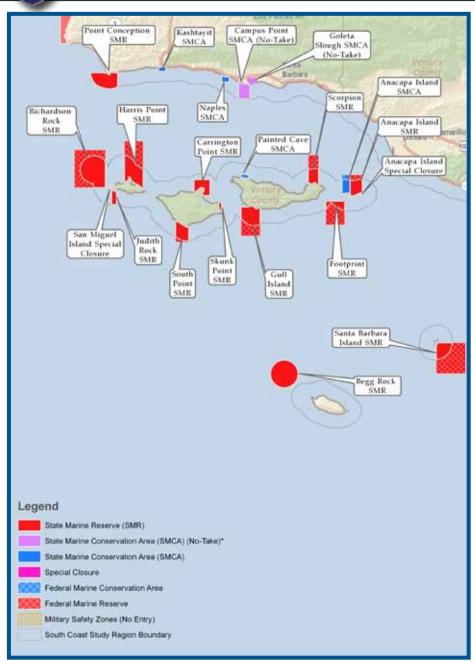
Northern Channel Islands and Santa Barbara Island





Southern California MPAs

Point Arguello to Santa Barbara Island



Southern California MPAs

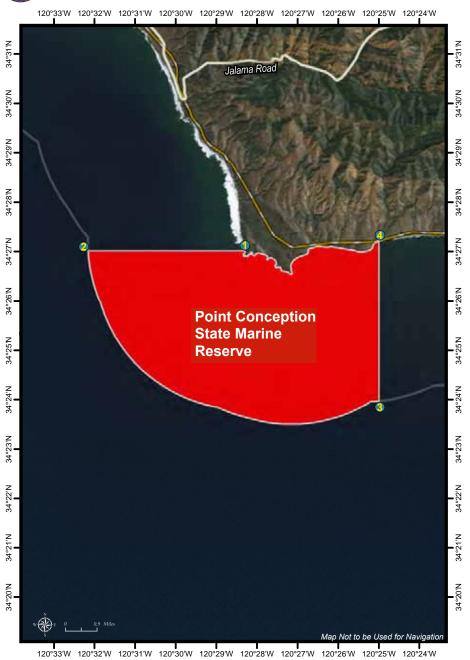
Point Dume to U.S.-Mexico Border







Point Conception State Marine Reserve





Point Conception State Marine Reserve Boundaries and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(74)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 27.00′ N. lat. 120° 28.28′ W. long. 0;

34° 27.00′ N. lat. 120° 32.15′ W. long. (a); thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

34° 23.96′ N. lat. 120° 25.00′ W. long. (3); and

34° 27.19′ N. lat. 120° 25.00′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Kashtayit State Marine Conservation Area





Kashtayit (*kosh-TIE-it*) State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(75)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 28.13′ N. lat. 120° 14.46′ W. long.0; 34° 27.30′ N. lat. 120° 14.46′ W. long.0; 34° 27.30′ N. lat. 120° 12.47′ W. long.0; and 34° 28.23′ N. lat. 120° 12.47′ W. long.0

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally: finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)], invertebrates except rock scallops and mussels, and giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest.
 - 2. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(75) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Maintenance of artificial structures and operation and maintenance of existing facilities is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

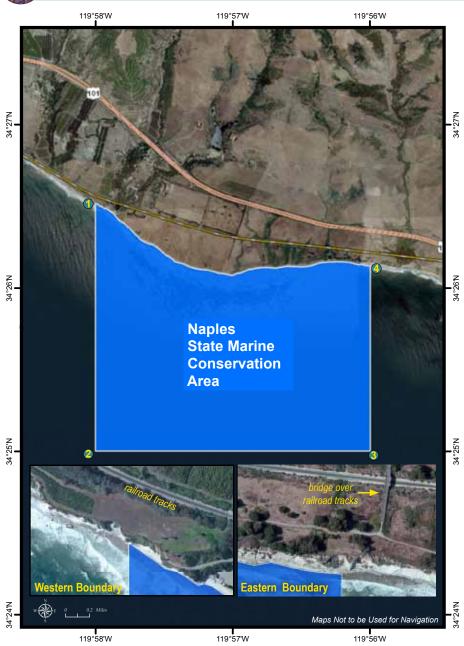




*Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



Naples State Marine Conservation Area





Naples State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(76)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

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34° 26.51′ N. lat. 119° 58.00′ W. long.0;
34° 25.00′ N. lat. 119° 58.00′ W. long.0;
34° 25.00′ N. lat. 119° 56.00′ W. long.0; and
34° 26.13′ N. lat. 119° 56.00′ W. long.0
```

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) by hand harvest is allowed, or by mechanical harvest is allowed only under the following condition:
 - a. Duplicate landing records must be kept on board the harvest vessel in accordance with the requirements of Section 165.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(76) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

*Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area





Campus Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(77)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 25.20′ N. lat. 119° 53.60′ W. long. 0;

34° 21.48′ N. lat. 119° 53.60′ W. long. ∅; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

34° 21.21′ N. lat. 119° 50.65′ W. long. ; and

34° 24.30′ N. lat. 119° 50.65′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(77)(C). (C) Operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.







Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area





Goleta Slough State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(78)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Goleta Slough northward of latitude 34° 25.02′ N.

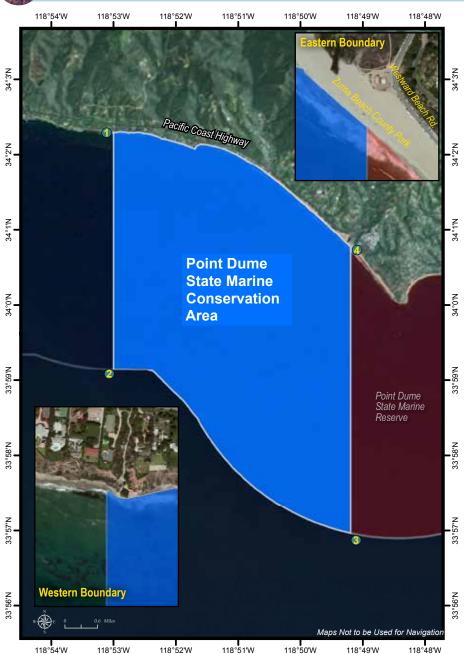
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- (B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(78)(D).(C) In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Goleta Slough Ecological Reserve as defined within Section 630, the following restrictions apply:
 - 1. Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited.
 - 2. No person shall enter this area and remain therein except on established trails, paths or other designated areas except Department employees or designated employees of Santa Barbara Airport, City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Sanitary District and Goleta Valley Vector Control District for the purposes of carrying out official duties.
- **(D)** Routine maintenance, dredging, habitat restoration, research and education, maintenance of artificial structures, and operation and maintenance of existing facilities in the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





Point Dume State Marine Conservation Area





Point Dume State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(95)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 02.28′ N. lat. 118° 53.00′ W. long. 0;

33° 59.14′ N. lat. 118° 53.00′ W. long. ♥; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 56.96′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′ W. long. ; and

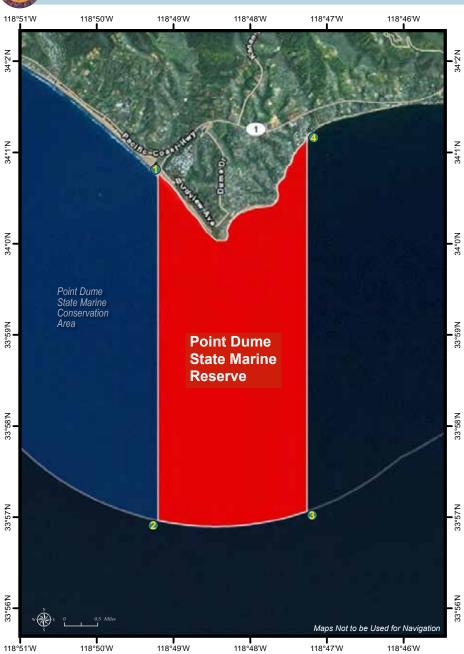
34° 00.76′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species** [Section 1.39] by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code] and swordfish by harpoon [subsection 107(f)(1)] is allowed.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(95) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Beach nourishment and other sediment management activities are allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- *Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.
- ** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).



Point Dume State Marine Reserve





Point Dume State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(96)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 00.76′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′ W. long. 0;

33° 56.96′ N. lat. 118° 49.20′ W. long. (a); thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 57.06′ N. lat. 118° 47.26′ W. long. ; and

34° 01.20′ N. lat. 118° 47.26′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses

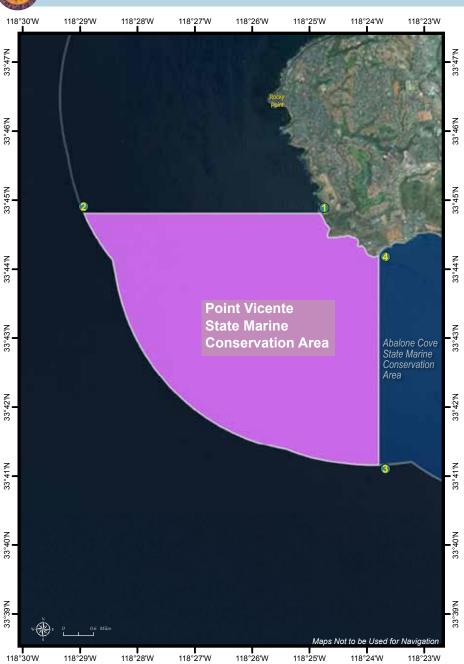
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area





Point Vicente State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(97)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

33° 44.80′ N. lat. 118° 24.82′ W. long. 0;

33° 44.80′ N. lat. 118° 28.93′ W. long. , thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 41.16′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long. (and

33° 44.19′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

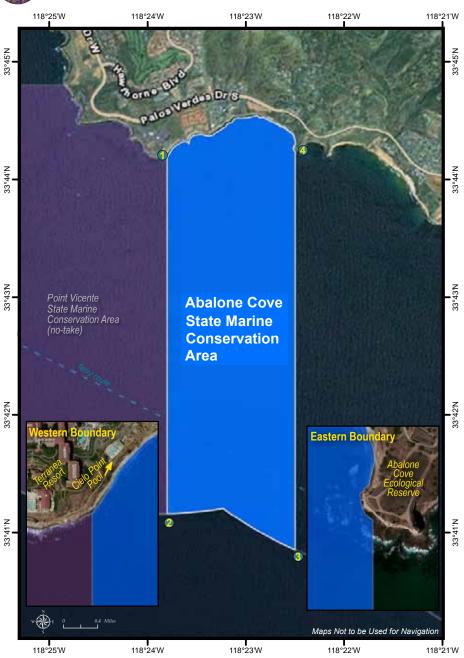
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(97)(C). (C) Remediation activities associated with the Palos Verdes Shelf Operable Unit of the Montrose Chemical Superfund Site are allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to the Interim Record of Decision issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any subsequent Records of Decision.







Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area





Abalone Cove State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(98)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

33° 44.19′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long. 0;

33° 41.16′ N. lat. 118° 23.80′ W. long. ; thence southeastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 40.85′ N. lat. 118° 22.50′ W. long. ; and

33° 44.24′ N. lat. 118° 22.50′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species** [Section 1.39] and Pacific bonito by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code], and swordfish by harpoon [subsection 107(f)(1)] is allowed.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(98) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Remediation activities associated with the Palos Verdes Shelf Operable Unit of the Montrose Chemical Superfund Site are allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to the Interim Record of Decision issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any subsequent Records of Decision.
- *Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed
- ** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).



Bolsa Bay State Marine Conservation Area





Bolsa Bay State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(99)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Bolsa Bay estuary southward of a line that approximates the Warner Avenue bridge located between the following two points:

33° 42.70′ N. lat. 118° 03.63′ W. long. (and

33° 42.70′ N. lat. 118° 03.61′ W. long.@;

and northward of a line that approximates the pedestrian bridge located between the following two points:

33° 42.22′ N. lat. 118° 03.17′ W. long. 6; and

33° 42.19′ N. lat. 118° 03.18′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Take:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore in designated areas only, or take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(99)(F) is allowed.
- **(C)** Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
- **(D)** No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the Department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the Department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas.
- **(E)** No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- **(F)** Routine operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, maintenance dredging, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area





Bolsa Chica Basin State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(100)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within the Bolsa Chica Basin estuary northeastward of the Pacific Coast Highway Bridge, approximated by a straight line between the following two points:

```
33° 41.02′ N. lat. 118° 02.15′ W. long. ; and 33° 40.98′ N. lat. 118° 02.11′ W. long. ; and southeastward of a straight line between the following two points:
```

33° 42.22′ N. lat. 118° 03.17′ W. long. and 33° 42.19′ N. lat. 118° 03.18′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Take:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(100)(F). **(C)** Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
- **(D)** No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the Department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the Department or employees of Signal Corporation and its invitees for the purpose of carrying out oil and gas operations, shall enter this conservation area and remain therein except on established trails, paths, or other designated areas.
- **(E)** No person shall enter this conservation area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- **(F)** Routine operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, maintenance dredging, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.



Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area





Upper Newport Bay State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(110)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Upper Newport Bay northeastward of Pacific Coast Highway approximated by a line between the following two points:

33° 37.02′ N. lat. 117° 54.24′ W. long. (a);

33° 37.02′ N. lat. 117° 54.32′ W. long. ●; and southwestward of Jamboree Road approximated by a line between the following two points:

33° 39.07′ N. lat. 117° 52.02′ W. long. (a); and

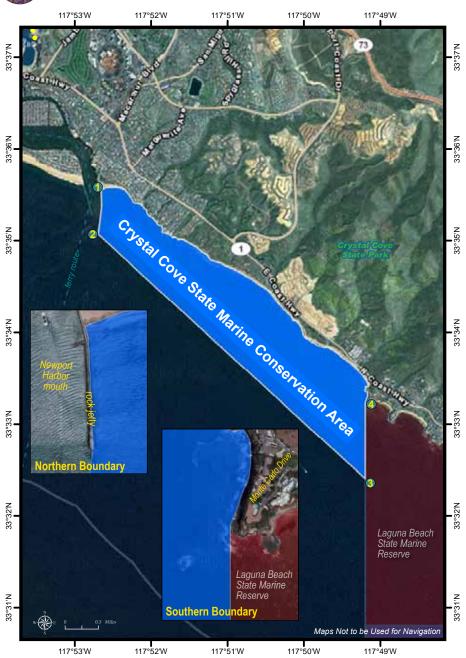
33° 39.03′ N. lat. 117° 52.01′ W. long.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore only, or take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(110)(D), is allowed.
- **(C)** In waters below the mean high tide line inside the Upper Newport Bay Ecological Reserve, northeastward of a line connecting Shellmaker Island (33° 37.20′ N. lat. 117° 53.51′ W. long. and North Star Beach (33° 37.38′ N. lat. 117° 53.60′ W. long. the following restrictions apply:
 - 1. Swimming is allowed only in the area between North Star Beach and mid-channel.
 - 2. Boats are limited to speeds less than five miles per hour.
 - 3. Shoreline access is limited to established trails, paths, or other designated areas.
- **(D)** Maintenance dredging, habitat restoration, research and education programs, maintenance of artificial structures, and operation and maintenance of existing facilities inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area





Crystal Cove State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(111)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

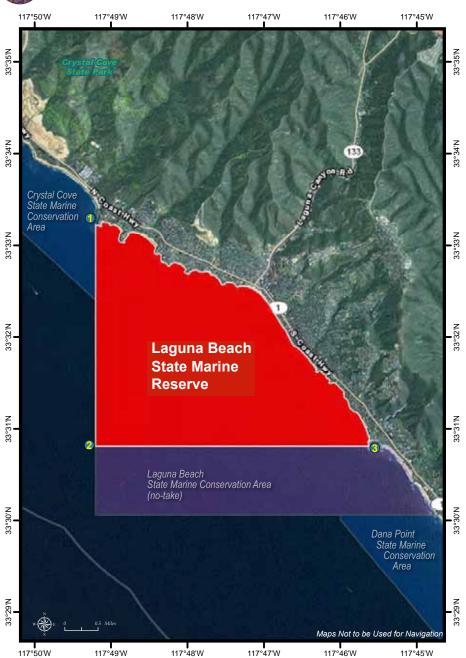
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33° 35.373′ N. lat. 117° 52.648′ W. long. (33° 35.065′ N. lat. 117° 52.692′ W. long. (33° 32.400′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. (33° 33.233′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. (33° 33.233′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. (34)
```

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species [Section 1.39] by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code], spiny lobster by trap, and sea urchin is allowed.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(111) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Beach nourishment and other sediment management activities, and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- **(D)** Take of all living marine resources from inside tidepools is prohibited. For purposes of this section, tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.

^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve





Laguna Beach State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(112)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

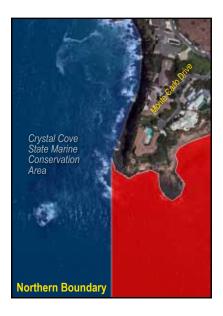
33° 33.233′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. 0;

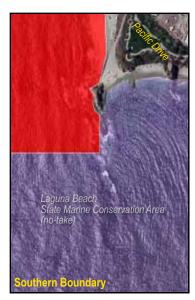
33° 30.800′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. ; and

33° 30.800′ N. lat. 117° 45.631′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area





Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(113)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 30.800′ N. lat. 117° 45.631′ W. long. 0; 33° 30.800′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. 0;

33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 49.200′ W. long. (a); and

33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 44.771′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(113)(C).

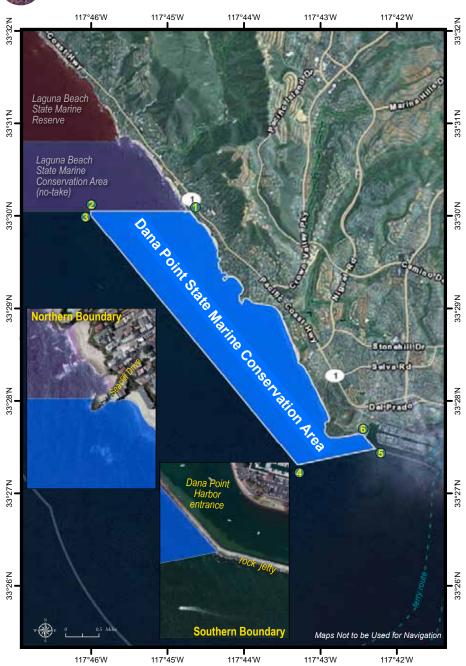
(C) Operation and maintenance of artificial structures and facilities, beach grooming, maintenance dredging, and habitat restoration inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.







Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area





Dana Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(114)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

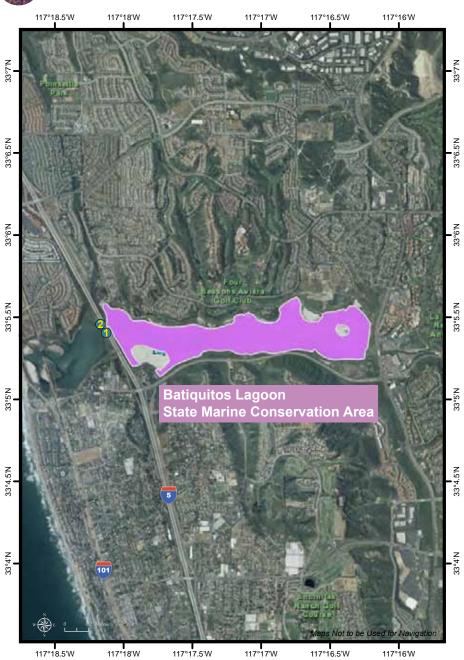
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33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 44.771′ W. long.(1);
33° 30.050′ N. lat. 117° 46.000′ W. long.(2);
33° 30.000′ N. lat. 117° 46.000′ W. long.(3);
33° 27.300′ N. lat. 117° 43.300′ W. long.(3);
33° 27.478′ N. lat. 117° 42.276′ W. long.(3); and
33° 27.622′ N. lat. 117° 42.425′ W. long.(3)
```

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. Only the following species may be taken recreationally below the mean lower low tide line only: finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hookand-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], and lobster and sea urchin.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species [subsection 1.39] by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code], and spiny lobster and sea urchin only is allowed.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(114) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- **(D)** Take of all living marine resources from inside tidepools is prohibited. For purposes of this section, tidepools are defined as the area encompassing the rocky pools that are filled with seawater due to retracting tides between the mean higher high tide line and the mean lower low tide line.

^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area





Batiquitos Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(115)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Batiquitos Lagoon eastward of the Interstate Highway 5 Bridge, approximated by a line between the following two points:

33° 05.44′ N. lat. 117° 18.12′ W. long. (a); and 33° 05.46′ N. lat. 117° 18.13′ W. long. (a)

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(115)(D). **(C)** Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
- **(D)** Operation and maintenance, habitat restoration, research and education, maintenance dredging and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





Swami's State Marine Conservation Area





Swami's State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(116)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

33° 02.900′ N. lat. 117° 17.927′ W. long. 0;

33° 02.900′ N. lat. 117° 21.743′ W. long. (a); thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 00.000′ N. lat. 117° 20.398′ W. long. (6); and

33° 00.000′ N. lat. 117° 16.698′ W. long. (a); thence northward along the mean high tide line onshore boundary to

33° 00.962′ N. lat. 117° 16.850′ W. long. (a); and

33° 00.980′ N. lat. 117° 16.857′ W. long.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. Recreational take by hook-and-line from shore is allowed.
 - 2. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] is allowed.
 - 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(116) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Beach nourishment and other sediment management activities and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

^{*} Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), barracudas (*Sphyraena* spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*), salmon shark (*Lamna ditropis*), shortfin mako shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), thresher sharks (*Alopias* spp.), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (*Seriola lalandi*). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area





San Elijo Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(117)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within San Elijo Lagoon southeastward of a straight line between the following two points:

33° 00.980′ N. lat. 117° 16.857′ W. long. , and 33° 00.962′ N. lat. 117° 16.850′ W. long.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(117)(D). **(C)** Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
- **(D)** Operation and maintenance, maintenance dredging, habitat restoration including sediment deposition, research and education, and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or activities pursuant to Section 630, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area





San Dieguito Lagoon State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(118)

Boundary:

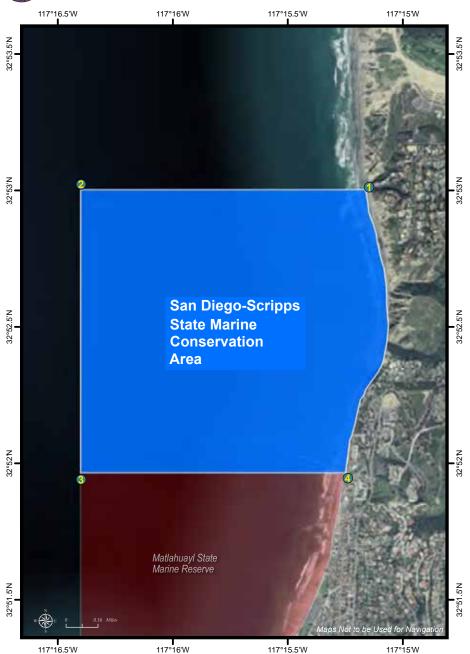
(A) This area consists of waters below the mean high tide line within the San Dieguito Lagoon Ecological Reserve.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line from shore and the Grand Avenue bridge.
- **(C)** Boating, swimming, wading, and diving are prohibited within the conservation area.
- **(D)** No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the Department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the Department, shall be permitted on the California least tern nesting island.
- **(E)** No person, except state and local law enforcement officers, fire suppression agencies and employees of the Department in the performance of their official duties or persons possessing written permission from the Department, shall enter this conservation area between 8:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.
- **(F)** The County of San Diego, after consultation with the Department, may carry out management activities for fish and wildlife, flood control and vector control. Authorized operation and maintenance activities shall include, but shall not be limited to, use of chemicals, vegetation control, water control and use of associated equipment.
- **(G)** Collections of fish, wildlife, water and soil may be made by the Department for the purposes of fish and wildlife management or by San Diego County for the purposes of water quality testing and vector control.

^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).



San Diego-Scripps Coastal State Marine Conservation Area





San Diego-Scripps Coastal State Marine Conservation Area - Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(119)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32° 53.000′ N. lat. 117° 15.166′ W. long. ©; 32° 53.000′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long. ©; 32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long. ©; and 32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 15.233′ W. long. ©

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of coastal pelagic species* [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hook-and-line only and take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(119)(D) is allowed.
- **(C)** Licensees of the Regents of the University of California and all officers, employees, and students of such university may take, for scientific purposes, invertebrates, fish, or specimens of marine plant or algae under the conditions prescribed in a scientific collecting permit issued by the Department.
- **(D)** Operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





^{*} Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).



Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve





Matlahuayl (*mot-LA-who-ALL*) State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(120)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 15.233′ W. long. (a); 32° 51.964′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long. (a); and 32° 51.067′ N. lat. 117° 16.400′ W. long. (a)

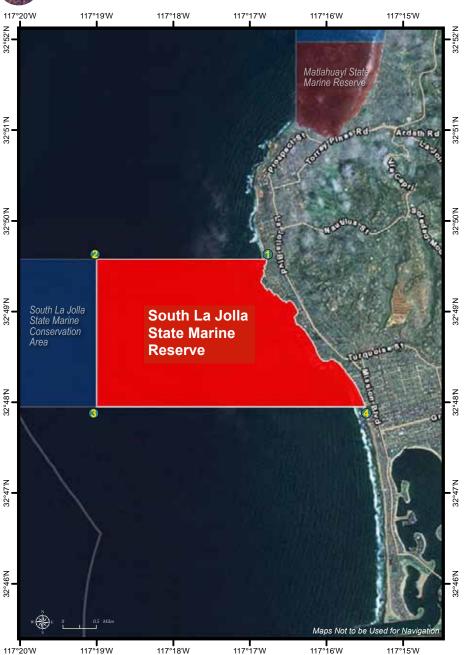
- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.
- **(C)** Boats may be launched and retrieved only in designated areas and may be anchored within the reserve only during daylight hours.







South La Jolla State Marine Reserve





South La Jolla State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(121)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 16.781′ W. long. 0;

32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long. 2;

32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long. (3); and

32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 15.495′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

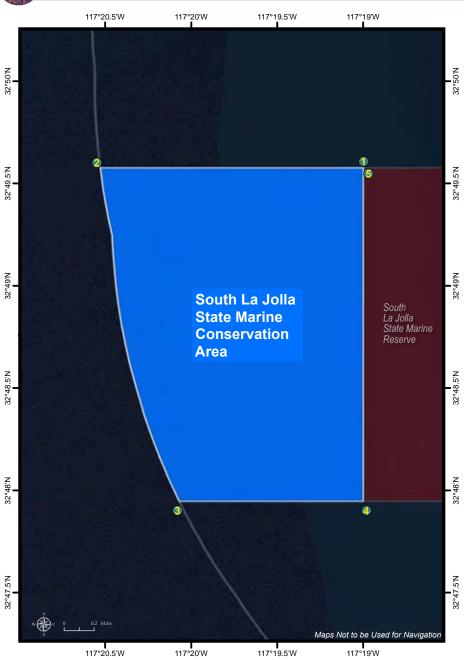
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area





South La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(122)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long. 0;

32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 20.528′ W. long. (a); thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 20.068′ W. long. (a);

32° 47.945′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long. (a); and

32° 49.573′ N. lat. 117° 19.000′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except the recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook-and-line only is allowed.

*Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area





Famosa Slough State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(123)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line within Famosa Slough estuary southward of the San Diego River channel, located at approximately 32° 45.43′ N. lat. 117° 13.75′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(123)(C). (C) Habitat restoration, maintenance dredging and operation and maintenance of artificial structures is allowed inside the conservation area pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





Cabrillo State Marine Reserve





Cabrillo State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(124)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

32° 40.60′ N. lat. 117° 14.82′ W. long. 0;

32° 40.60′ N. lat. 117° 15.00′ W. long. (2);

32° 39.70′ N. lat. 117° 15.00′ W. long. (6);

32° 39.70′ N. lat. 117° 14.30′ W. long. (a); and

32° 40.00′ N. lat. 117° 14.30′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

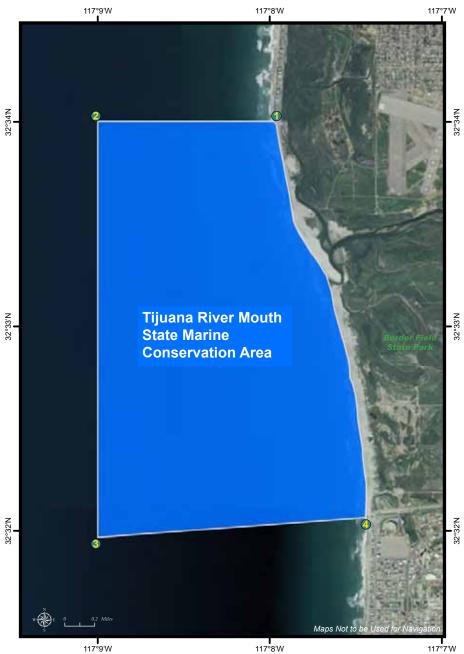
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area





Tijuana River Mouth State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(125)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

32° 34.00′ N. lat. 117° 07.98′ W. long. (a);

32° 34.00′ N. lat. 117° 09.00′ W. long.@;

 $32^{\circ} 31.97' \text{ N. lat. } 117^{\circ} 09.00' \text{ W. long.}$; thence eastward along the

U.S./Mexico Border to

32° 32.06′ N. lat. 117° 07.48′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:

- 1. The recreational take of coastal pelagic species* [Section 1.39], except market squid, by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] only is allowed.
- 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species* [Section 1.39], except market squid, by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code] only is allowed.
- 3. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(125) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Beach nourishment and other sediment management activities and operation and maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.

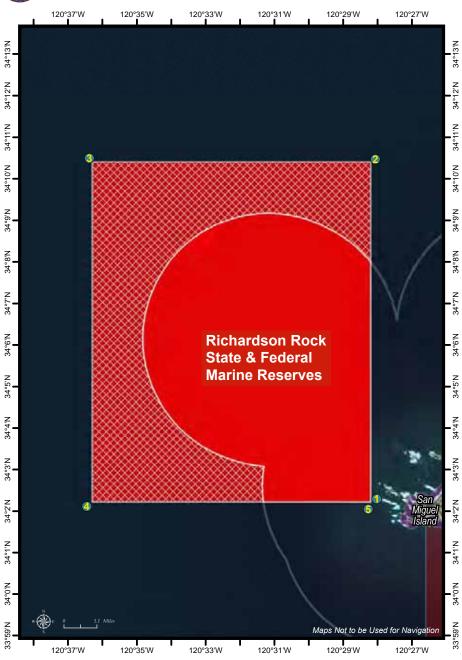




^{*} Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).



Richardson Rock State and Federal Marine Reserves



San Miguel Island

Richardson Rock State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Richardson Rock State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Richardson Rock Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line of Richardson Rock and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

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34° 02.211′ N. lat. 120° 28.200′ W. long. 0;
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34° 02.211′ N. lat. 120° 36.290′ W. long.@;

34° 10.400′ N. lat. 120° 36.290′ W. long. ,

34° 10.400′ N. lat. 120° 28.200′ W. long. , and

34° 02.211′ N. lat. 120° 28.200′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under California Code of Regulations, Title 14, subsection 632(b)(77)(C) [see pg. 17].

^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(79). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



San Miguel Island Special Closure



San Miguel Island



San Miguel Island Special Closure Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(80)

Special restrictions apply to San Miguel Island as follows:

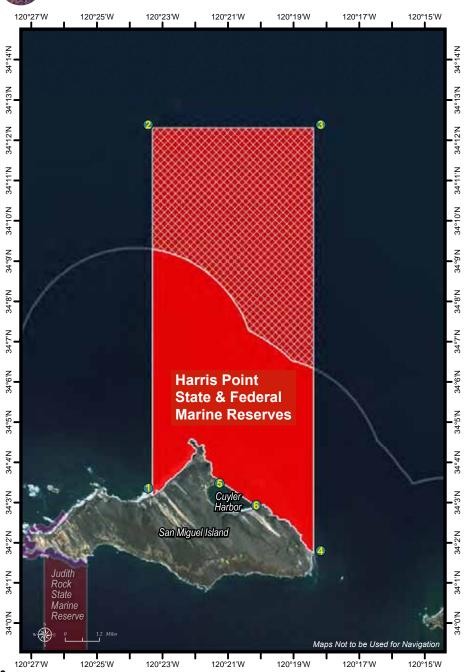
- **(A)** Boating is allowed at San Miguel Island except west of a line drawn between Judith Rock (34° 01.50′ N. lat. 120° 25.30′ W. long. (a) and Castle Rock (34° 03.30′ N. lat. 120° 26.30′ W. long. (a) where boats are prohibited closer than 300 yards from shore.
 - 1. Notwithstanding the 300-yard boating closure between Judith Rock and Castle Rock, the following shall apply:
 - a. Boats may approach San Miguel Island no nearer than 100 yards from shore during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15; and
 - b. Boats operated by commercial sea urchin divers may enter waters of the 300-yard area between the western boundary of the Judith Rock State Marine Reserve at 120° 26.60′ W. long. and Castle Rock for the purpose of fishing sea urchins during the period(s) from March 15 through April 30, and October 1 through December 15.
 - 2. The Department may rescind permission for boats to enter waters within 300 yards between Judith Rock and Castle Rock upon finding that impairment to the island marine mammal resource is imminent. Immediately following such closure, the Department will request the commission to hear, at its regularly scheduled meeting, presentation of documentation supporting the need for such closure.

(B) Other Requirements:

- 1. Boats traveling within 300 yards of the shoreline or anchorages shall operate with a minimum amount of noise and shall not exceed speeds of five miles per hour.
- 2. Except as permitted by federal law or emergency caused by hazardous weather, boats may be anchored overnight only at Tyler Bight and Cuyler Harbor.
- 3. Landing is allowed on San Miguel Island only at the designated landing beach in Cuyler Harbor.
- 4. No person shall have access to all other offshore rocks and islands at San Miguel Island.



Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves





Harris Point State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations



This area includes Harris Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Harris Point Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 03.160′ N. lat. 120° 23.300′ W. long. (34° 12.295′ N. lat. 120° 23.300′ W. long. (34° 12.295′ N. lat. 120° 18.400′ W. long. (34° 01.755′ N. lat. 120° N. lat.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.
- An exemption to the reserve, where commercial and recreational take
 of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high
 tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following
 points:

34° 03.554′ N. lat. 120° 21.311′ W. long. ; and 34° 02.908′ N. lat. 120° 20.161′ W. long.

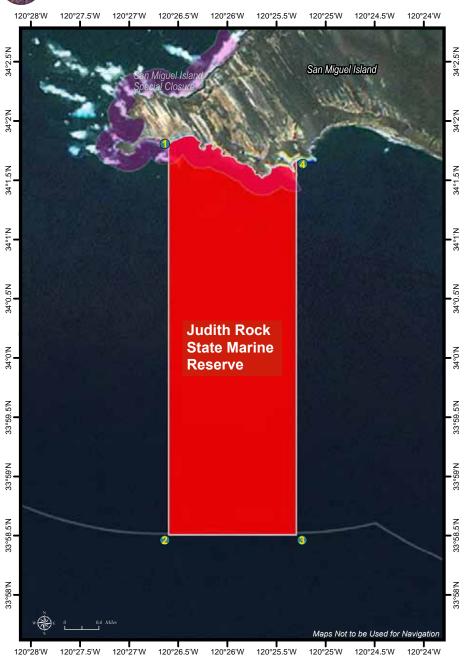




^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(81). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Judith Rock State Marine Reserve



San Miguel Island



Judith Rock State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(82)

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 01.802′ N. lat. 120° 26.600′ W. long. 0;

33° 58.508′ N. lat. 120° 26.600′ W. long. ; thence eastward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 58.510′ N. lat. 120° 25.300′ W. long., and

34° 01.618′ N. lat. 120° 25.300′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Carrington Point State Marine Reserve



Santa Rosa Island



Carrington Point State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(83)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 01.296′ N. lat. 120° 05.200′ W. long.(a); 34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 05.200′ W. long.(a); 34° 04.000′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long.(a); 34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 01.000′ W. long.(a); and 34° 00.500′ N. lat. 120° 02.930′ W. long.(a)

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

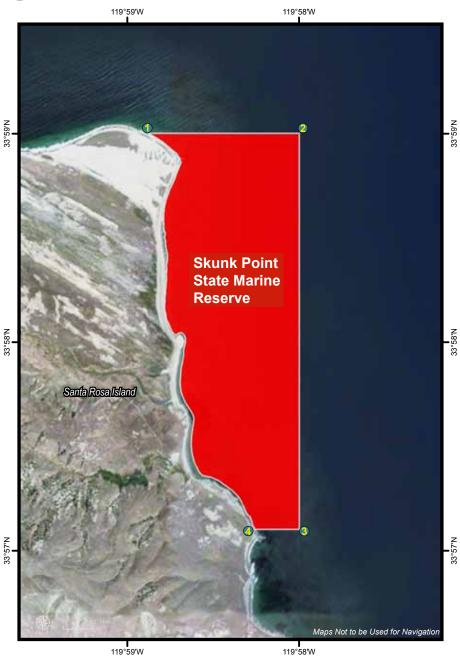
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Skunk Point State Marine Reserve



Santa Rosa Island



Skunk Point State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(84)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 59.000′ N. lat. 119° 58.808′ W. long. 0;

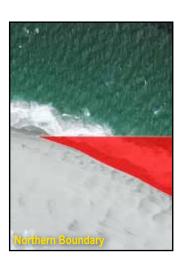
33° 59.000′ N. lat. 119° 58.000′ W. long.@;

33° 57.100′ N. lat. 119° 58.000′ W. long. (a); and

33° 57.100′ N. lat. 119° 58.257′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

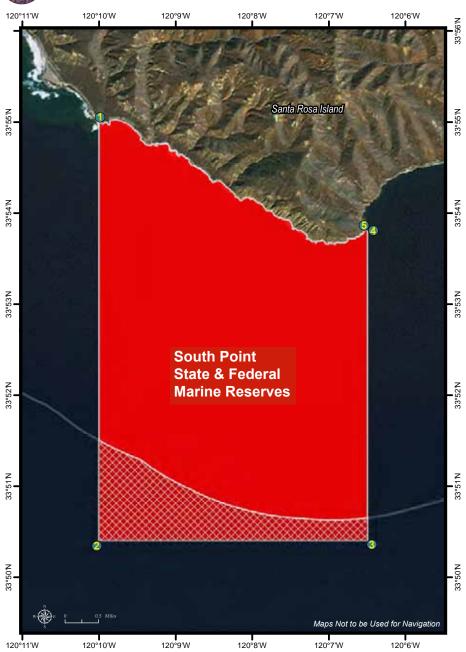
(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

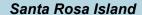






South Point State and Federal Marine Reserves







This area includes South Point State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal South Point Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 55.014′ N. lat. 120° 10.000′ W. long. 0;

33° 50.400′ N. lat. 120° 10.000′ W. long. (2);

33° 50.400′ N. lat. 120° 06.500′ W. long. (3);

33° 53.800′ N. lat. 120° 06.500′ W. long. (and

33° 53.800′ N. lat. 120° 06.544′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

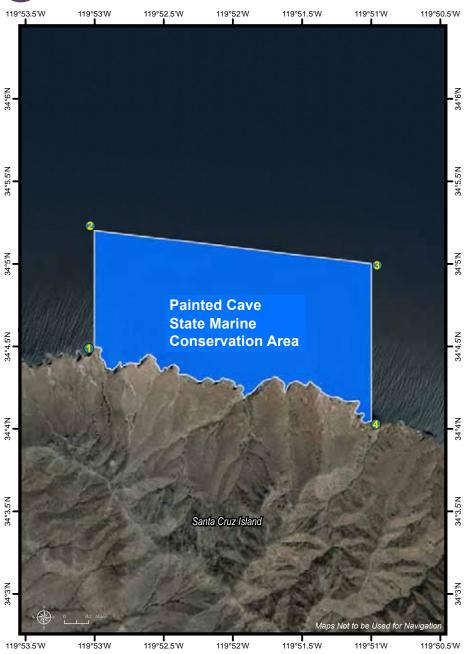




^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(85). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area



Santa Cruz Island



Painted Cave State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(86)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

34° 04.492′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long. (1);

34° 05.200′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long.0; thence eastward along a line one nautical mile offshore to

34° 05.000′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long. (3); and

34° 04.034′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)].

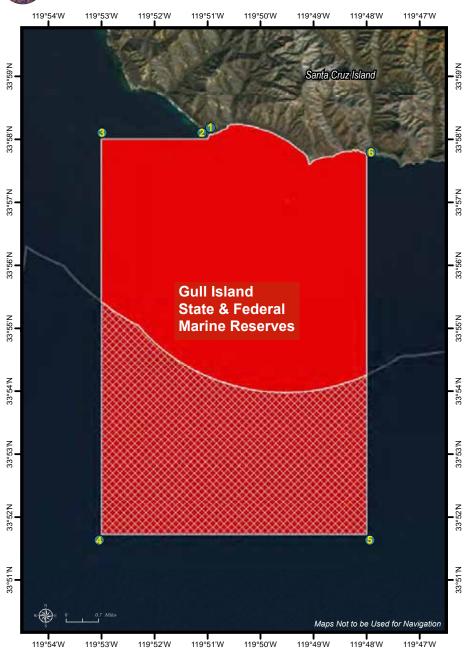




*Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves



Santa Cruz Island

Gull Island State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Gull Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Gull Island Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points in the order listed:

33° 58.065′ N. lat. 119° 50.967′ W. long. (1);

33° 58.000′ N. lat. 119° 51.000′ W. long. (2);

33° 58.000′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long. (6);

33° 51.717′ N. lat. 119° 53.000′ W. long. (a);

33° 51.717′ N. lat. 119° 48.000′ W. long. ; and

33° 57.756′ N. lat. 119° 48.000′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

the joined state and federal areas.

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

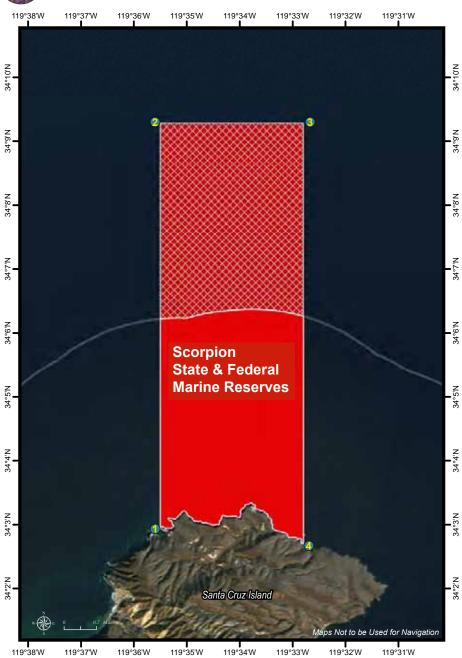




^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(87). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves



Santa Cruz Island



Scorpion State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Scorpion State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Scorpion Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 02.958′ N. lat. 119° 35.500′ W. long. ; 34° 09.270′ N. lat. 119° 35.500′ W. long. ; 34° 09.270′ N. lat. 119° 32.800′ W. long. ; and 34° 02.700′ N. lat. 119° 32.800′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

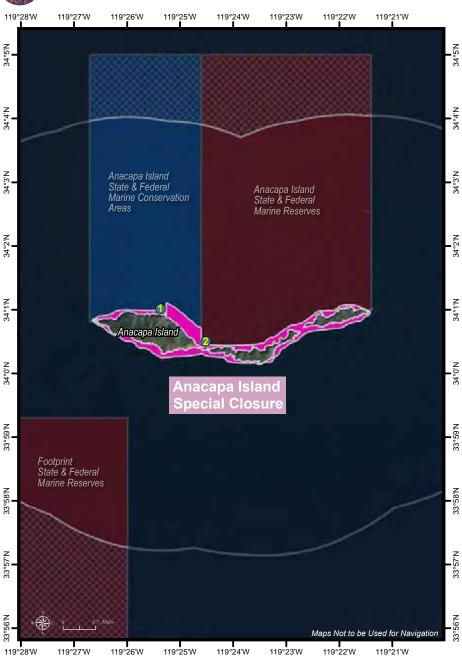




^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(88). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Anacapa Islands Special Closure



Anacapa Islands

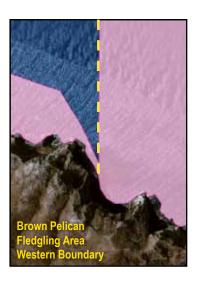


Anacapa Island Special Closure Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(89)

Special restrictions apply to the Anacapa Islands as follows:

(A) No net or trap may be used in waters less than 20 feet deep off the Anacapa Islands commonly referred to as Anacapa Island.

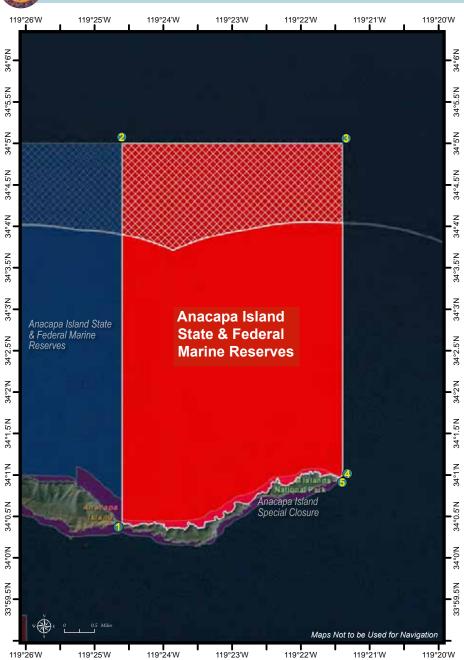
(B) A brown pelican fledgling area is designated from the mean high tide mark seaward to a water depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet) on the north side of West Anacapa Island between a line extending 000° True off Portuguese Rock (34° 00.91′ N. lat. 119° 25.26′ W. long. 100 to a line extending 000° True off the western edge of Frenchy's Cove (34° 00.417′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long. 100 a distance of approximately 4,000 feet. No person except Department employees or employees of the National Park Service in the performance of their official duties shall enter this area during the period January 1 to October 31.







Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves



Anacapa Islands



Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Anacapa Island Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 00.417′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long. 0;

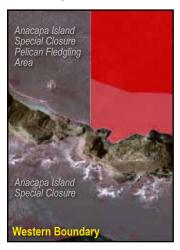
34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long. 0;

34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 21.400′ W. long. (6);

34° 01.000′ N. lat. 119° 21.400′ W. long. (a); and 34° 00.960′ N. lat. 119° 21.449′ W. long. (a)

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

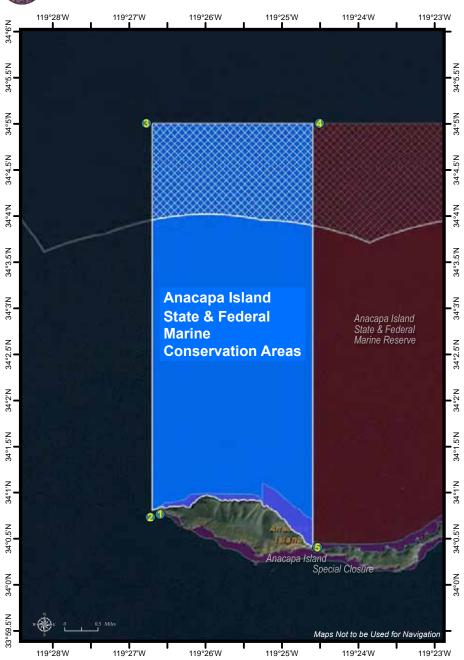




^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(91). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas



Anacapa Islands



Anacapa Island State and Federal Marine Conservation Areas - Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area and the adjoining federal Anacapa Island Marine Conservation Area*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 00.828′ N. lat. 119° 26.623′ W. long. (1);

34° 00.800′ N. lat. 119° 26.700′ W. long. 2;

34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 26.700′ W. long. (3);

34° 04.998′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long. (a); and

34° 00.417′ N. lat. 119° 24.600′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish** [subsection 632(a)(3)] and the commercial take of spiny lobster.



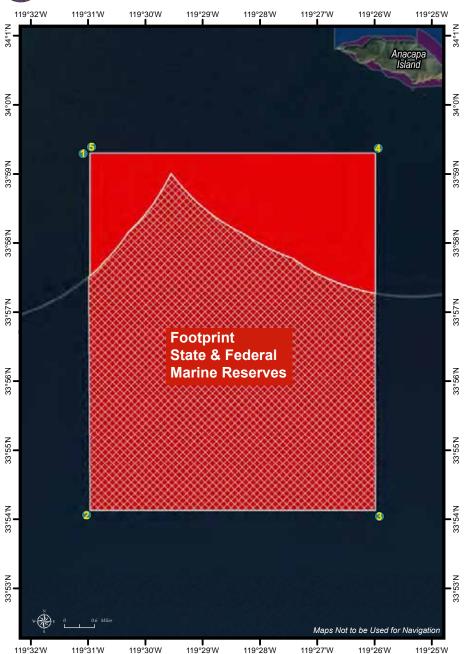


^{*} The state conservation area and federal conservation area have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(90). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660

**Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves



Footprint State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Footprint State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Footprint Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

- 33° 59.300′ N. lat., 119° 30.965′ W. long. 0;
- 33° 54.119′ N. lat., 119° 30.965′ W. long. (9);
- 33° 54.119′ N. lat., 119° 25.987′ W. long. (a);
- 33° 59.300′ N. lat., 119° 25.987′ W. long. (a); and
- 33° 59.300′ N. lat., 119° 30.965′ W. long.

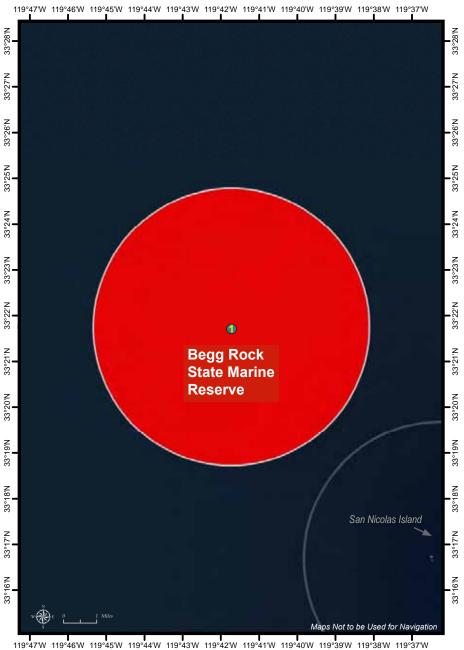
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.

^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(92). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Begg Rock State Marine Reserve



San Nicholas Island



Begg Rock State Marine Reserve San Nicholas Island Quad Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(93)

Boundary:

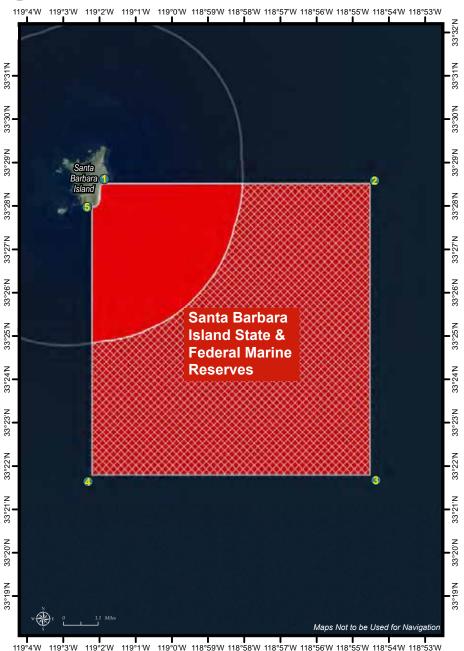
(A) This area includes all state waters below the mean high tide line surrounding Begg Rock, located in the vicinity of 33° 21.71′ N. lat. 119° 41.76′ W. long. ●

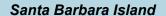
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.



Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves





Santa Barbara Island State and Federal Marine Reserves Boundary and Regulations

This area includes Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve and the adjoining federal Santa Barbara Island Marine Reserve*. Coordinates are provided for outer boundaries of the joined state and federal areas.

Boundary:

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 28.500′ N. lat. 119° 01.847′ W. long. (1);

33° 28.500′ N. lat. 118° 54.527′ W. long. (2);

33° 21.792′ N. lat. 118° 54.527′ W. long. (3);

33° 21.792′ N. lat. 119° 02.200′ W. long. (a); and

33° 27.973′ N. lat. 119° 02.200′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.





^{*} The state reserve and federal reserve have identical regulations. For complete state boundaries and rules, see California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632(b)(94). For federal MPAs see Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register 15 Part 922 and 50 CFR Part 660.



Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area



Catalina Island



Arrow Point to Lion Head Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(101)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line to a distance of 1,000 feet seaward of the mean lower low tide line of any shoreline southeastward of a line connecting the following two points:

33° 28.660′ N. lat. 118° 32.310′ W. long. (a); and

33° 28.820′ N. lat. 118° 32.310′ W. long.

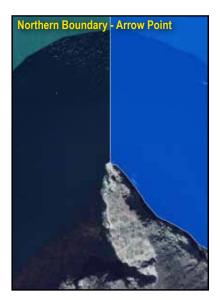
And northwestward of a line connecting the following two points:

33° 27.240′ N. lat. 118° 29.900′ W. long. (3); and

33° 27.170′ N. lat. 118° 30.100′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Recreational take of invertebrates is prohibited. Take of all other living marine resources is allowed.







Blue Cavern State Marine Conservation Area



Catalina Island



Blue Cavern State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(102)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 25.96′ N. lat. 118° 27.00′ W. long.0; 33° 27.50′ N. lat. 118° 27.00′ W. long.0; 33° 27.50′ N. lat. 118° 29.30′ W. long.0; and 33° 26.64′ N. lat. 118° 29.30′ W. long.0

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

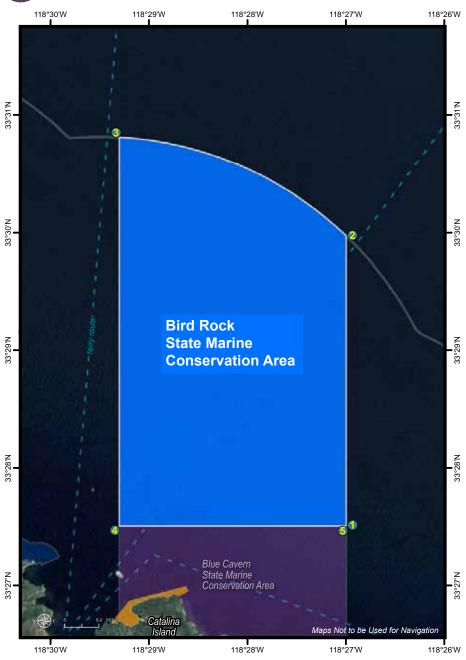
- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsections 632(b)(102)(D) and 632(b)(102)(E).
- (C) Except as pursuant to Federal law, emergency caused by hazardous weather, or as provided in subsection 632(b)(102)(D), it is unlawful to anchor or moor a vessel in the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge (Section 10932, Fish and Game Code).
- (D) The director of the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge, or any person that the director of the refuge has authorized may anchor or moor a vessel or take, for scientific purposes, any fish or specimen of marine life in the Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Life Refuge under the conditions prescribed in a scientific collecting permit issued by the Department.
- (E) Maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.







Bird Rock State Marine Conservation Area



Catalina Island



Bird Rock State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(103)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

33° 27.50′ N. lat. 118° 27.00′ W. long. (a);

33° 29.97′ N. lat. 118° 27.00′ W. long. ; thence northwestward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 30.81′ N. lat. 118° 29.30′ W. long. (a);

33° 27.50′ N. lat. 118° 29.30′ W. long. (a); and

33° 27.50′ N. lat. 118° 27.00′ W. long.

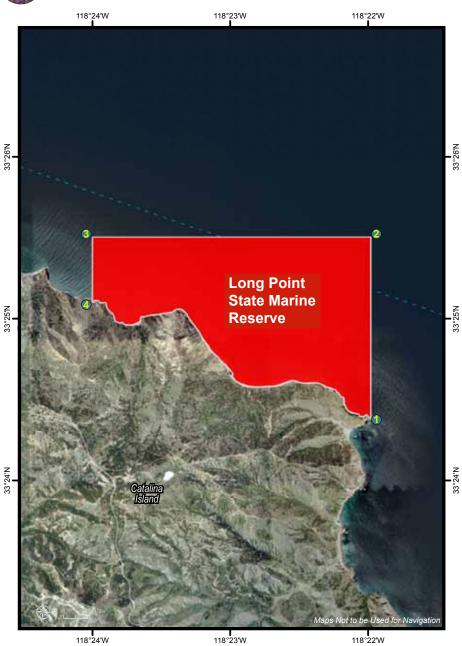
Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76] and market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)] by hook-and-line and swordfish by harpoon [subsection 107(f)(1)] is allowed.

^{*}Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.



Long Point State Marine Reserve



Catalina Island



Long Point State Marine Reserve Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(104)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 24.38′ N. lat. 118° 21.98′ W. long. 0;

33° 25.50′ N. lat. 118° 21.98′ W. long. (a);

33° 25.50′ N. lat. 118° 24.00′ W. long. (a); and

33° 25.11′ N. lat. 118° 24.00′ W. long.

Permitted/Prohibited Uses:

(B) Take of all living marine resources is prohibited.







Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area





Casino Point State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(105)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 20.90′ N. lat. 118° 19.43′ W. long. (a); 33° 20.90′ N. lat. 118° 19.42′ W. long. (a); 33° 20.92′ N. lat. 118° 19.38′ W. long. (a);

33° 20.95′ N. lat. 118° 19.36′ W. long.;

33° 20.97′ N. lat. 118° 19.47′ W. long.;

33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 19.52′ W. long.(a); and

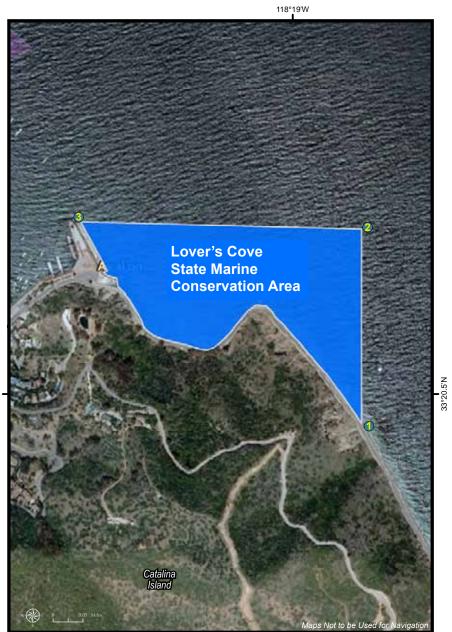
33° 20.96′ N. lat. 118° 19.56′ W. long.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, except for take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(105)(C).
- **(C)** Maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- (D) Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.





Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area





Lover's Cove State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(106)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

33° 20.46′ N. lat. 118° 18.90′ W. long. ; 33° 20.70′ N. lat. 118° 18.90′ W. long. ; and 33° 20.70′ N. lat. 118° 19.31′ W. long.

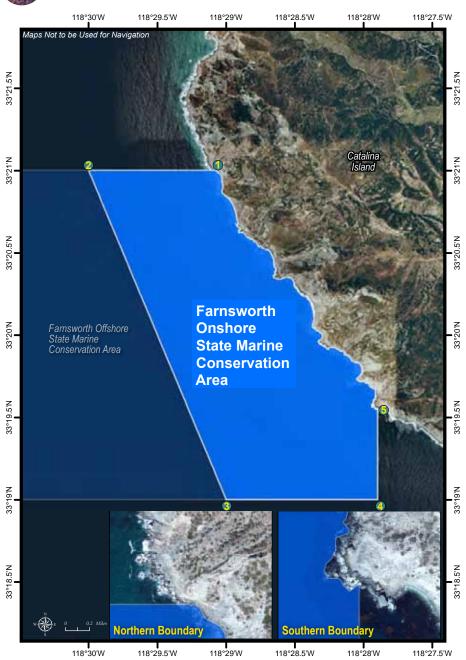
- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited, except for recreational take by hook-and-line from the Cabrillo Mole or take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(106)(C).
- **(C)** Maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.
- **(D)** Feeding of fish for marine life viewing is allowed.

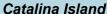






Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area







Farnsworth Onshore State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations from California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(107)

Boundary:

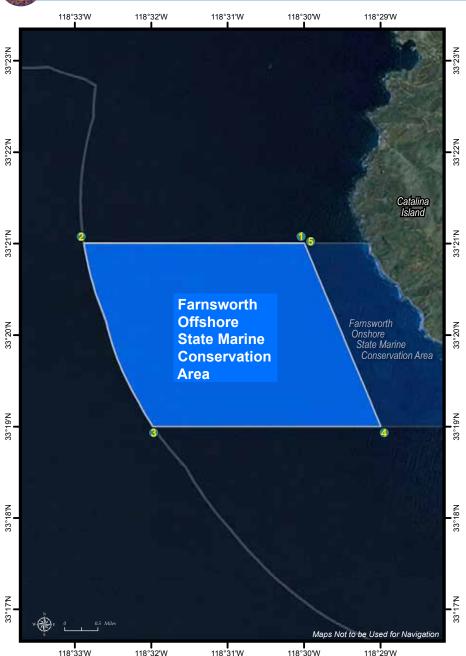
(A) This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

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33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 29.08′ W. long. 0;
33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 30.00′ W. long. 9;
33° 19.00′ N. lat. 118° 29.00′ W. long. (a);
33° 19.00′ N. lat. 118° 27.90′ W. long. (9); and
33° 19.56′ N. lat. 118° 27.90′ W. long.
```

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, and white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42], and marlin, tunas, and dorado (dolphinfish) (Coryphaena hippurus) by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species** [Section 1.39] by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code] and swordfish by harpoon [subsection 107(f)(1)] is allowed.
- * Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.
- ** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus) and market squid (Loligo opalescens).



Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area





Farnsworth Offshore State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(108)

Boundary:

(A) This area is bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed except where noted:

33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 30.00′ W. long. 0;

33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 32.88′ W. long. (a); thence southward along the three nautical mile offshore boundary to

33° 19.00′ N. lat. 118° 31.98′ W. long. (3);

33° 19.00′ N. lat. 118° 29.00′ W. long. and

33° 21.00′ N. lat. 118° 30.00′ W. long.

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of pelagic finfish* [subsection 632(a)(3)], including Pacific bonito, by hook and line or by spearfishing, white seabass by spearfishing [Section 1.76], market squid by hand-held dip net [Section 1.42], and marlin, tunas and dorado (dolphinfish) (*Coryphaena hippurus*) by trolling [subsection 27.80(a)(3)] is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of coastal pelagic species** [Section 1.39] by round haul net [Section 8750, Fish and Game Code], and swordfish by harpoon [subsection 107(f)(1)] only is allowed.
- * Pelagic finfish are defined here as: northern anchovy (Engraulis mordax), barracudas (Sphyraena spp.), billfishes (family Istiophoriade), dolphinfish (Coryphaena hippurus), Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii), jack mackerel (Trachurus symmetricus), Pacific mackerel (Scomber japonicus), salmon (Oncorhynchus spp.), Pacific sardine (Sardinops sagax), blue shark (Prionace glauca), salmon shark (Lamna ditropis), shortfin mako shark (Isurus oxyrinchus), thresher sharks (Alopias spp.), swordfish (Xiphias gladius), tunas (family Scombridae), and yellowtail (Seriola lalandi). The commercial take of marlin is not allowed.
- ** Coastal pelagic species are defined here as: northern anchovy (*Engraulis mordax*), Pacific sardine (*Sardinops sagax*), Pacific mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*), jack mackerel (*Trachurus symmetricus*) and market squid (*Loligo opalescens*).



Cat Harbor State Marine Conservation Area





Cat Harbor State Marine Conservation Area Boundary and Regulations *from* California Code of Regulations Title 14, Section 632 subsection (b)(109)

Boundary:

(A) This area includes the waters below the mean high tide line on the west side of Catalina Island northward of a straight line connecting Pin Rock (33° 25.50′ N. lat. 118° 30.28′ W. long. and Cat Head Point (33° 25.32′ N. lat. 118° 30.76′ W. long. .

- **(B)** Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except:
 - 1. The recreational take of finfish* [subsection 632(a)(2)] by hook-and-line or by spearfishing [Section 1.76], squid by hook-and-line, and lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
 - 2. The commercial take of sea cucumbers by diving only, and spiny lobster and sea urchin is allowed.
 - 3. Aquaculture of finfish [subsection 632(a)(2)] pursuant to any required state permits is allowed.
 - 4. Take pursuant to activities authorized under subsection 632(b)(109) (C) is allowed.
- **(C)** Maintenance of artificial structures inside the conservation area is allowed pursuant to any required federal, state and local permits, or as otherwise authorized by the Department.





^{*}Finfish are defined here as any species of bony fish or cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates and rays).

Notes

The information in this publication does not replace the official regulatory language found in CCR Title 14, Section 632.



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If you see someone poaching or polluting, call CalTIP at our toll-free number, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You don't have to give us your name. Help wardens to protect our fish and wildlife resources.

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Natural Resources Agency
Secretary John Laird

Department of Fish and Game

Director Charlton H Bonham

Fish and Game Commission

Mr. Daniel W. Richards, President Mr. Richard B. Rogers, Vice President Mr. Michael Sutton, Commissioner Mr. Jim Kellogg, Commissioner Mr. Jack Baylis, Commissioner Mr. Sonke Mastrup, Executive Director Alternate communication formats of this document are available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed, call DFG at (916) 322-8911. The California Relay Service for the deaf or hearing-impaired can be utilized from TDD phones at (800) 735-2929.

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